

The Watchman and Southron.

THE SUMTER WATCHMAN, Established April, 1850.

"Be Just and Fear not—Let all the ends Thou Aims't at be thy Country's, Thy God's and Truth's."

THE TRUE SOUTHRON, Established June, 1866

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SUIT AGAINST LAWLER.

Magazine Writer Sues Ballinger's Assistant Attorney General.

Washington, May 27.—Christopher F. Connolly, a lawyer of Montana and New York and a well known magazine writer, today filed suit in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia to recover \$20,000 damages for alleged slander from Oscar Lawler, assistant attorney general for the interior department. The suit is the first of threatened legal proceedings growing out of the Ballinger-Pinchot inquiry. It was rumored around the court today that secretary Ballinger was preparing to invoke the law against some of alleged traducers.

The basis of the action is the testimony alleged to have been given by Mr. Lawler May 17 before the Ballinger-Pinchot joint committee, wherein Mr. Lawler is alleged to have referred to Mr. Connolly and others as "despicable scoundrels who would stoop to any depths of degradation."

He is further alleged to have testified "that a man named Connolly stood on the deck of the steamship Republic just before she went down and trampled on a woman and children in an attempt to get to the life boat."

When asked to identify Mr. Connolly, it is alleged, Mr. Lawler said, "He is an employee of Collier's Weekly and is a tall, slender man, with a short gray mustache."

This, Mr. Connolly says, described him. Mr. Lawler is further alleged to have said he had considerable contempt for the "Connolly connected with the Collier's Weekly anyway and would not put him above anything of that kind."

Mr. Connolly charges this connection of him on board the Republic as false and that the accusation was maliciously made. Mr. Connolly said later that at the time of the loss of the Republic he was in Los Angeles, California, many miles away from the scene of the disaster.

GREAT GUN SHOOTING.

The South Carolina Makes New World's Record for Big Guns.

Norfolk, Va., May 27.—A new world's record for big gun shooting, which incidentally emphasizes the superiority of United States naval marksmanship, has just been made by the new battleship South Carolina. With her forward turret 12-inch guns she made sixteen "bullseye" target hit out of 16 shots in four minutes and 51 seconds, on the Southern drill grounds, thirty-five miles off the Virginia Capes.

The record was made by the gun crews in charge of Gunner Edwards, who is but 21 years old. His home is in Roodhouse, Ill.

The South Carolina, commanded by Capt. Augustus F. Fechteler, has been in commission three months.

A Wonderful Record.

Washington, May 27.—That a battleship less than three months in commission, brand new in every respect and with a fresh crew of officers and men, should make the record at target practice that the South Carolina is a source of exultation in the navy department. Not until the official record was flashed by Capt. Fechteler via wireless today was the fact realized that the South Carolina had smashed all records for a new ship.

The conditions were severe, too, for the target was much smaller than was formerly used. It was a mile away from the gunners, the sea was fairly rough and the ship was traveling at a ten-knot rate while the shooting was going on.

Capt. Fechteler's report shows that the hits per gun per minute was 1.61, making the final merit 50.5. The extraordinary feature was that 55 of 60 great 12-inch projectiles hit the bullseye. Three of the four turrets on the ship made 100 per cent of hits; in other words, every shot found its mark.

What is civilization? I answer, the power of good women.—Emerson.

THE AERIAL CLAREMONT.

CURTIS AEROPLANE FLIES FROM ALBANY TO NEW YORK THE AERIAL CLAREMONT.

Curtis Aeroplane Flies From Albany To New York and Wins 10,000.

New York, May 29.—Glenn H. Curtiss flew from Albany to New York city in an aeroplane today, winning the \$10,000 prize offered by the New York World. He covered the distance of 137 miles in two hours and 32 minutes and came to earth as calmly and as lightly as a pigeon. His average speed for the distance—54.06 miles an hour—surpasses any record ever made by an aeroplane in long distance flights and in its entirety his feat perhaps eclipses anything man has ever attempted in a heavier-than-air machine.

The start was made from Albany at 7:03 o'clock this morning under weather conditions as near perfect as could be demanded. One hour and 23 minutes later he had made his stopping place near Poughkeepsie, where there was an hour's intermission. Resuming his flight at 9:26, he sped southward and landed within the boundary of Manhattan Island at 10:35. Only 100 yards north of the point on which his craft settled, stretched Spuyten Duyvil creek, separating Manhattan Island from the mainland. Had he failed to cross this his flight would have been in vain, but as he swept over it, the prize was his.

Thence to Governor's Island his task was but a skim of triumph and the concluding lap of a race already won.

Paulhan's flight from London to Manchester—186 miles—exceeded the Curtiss feat of today in distance but not in speed and danger. The Frenchman's average was 44.3 miles an hour and below him lay English meadow lands. Curtiss followed the winding course of the historic Hudson, with jutting headlands, wooded slopes and treacherous palisades. He swung high over the great bridge at Poughkeepsie, dipped at times within 50 feet of the river's broad surface and jockeyed like a falcon at the turns.

Only once did his craft show signs of rebellion. This was off Storm King, near West Point, where at a height of nearly 1,000 feet, a treacherous gust struck his planes. The machine dropped like a rock for 40 feet and tilted perilously, but Curtiss always cool, kept both his head and his seat and by adroit manipulation of his levers brought renewed equilibrium to his steed.

SELECT CAMP PERRY TEAM.

Highest Twenty in Columbia Going To Charleston.

Columbia, May 29.—Interest in military circles is great in the rifle meet to be held in Charleston to select the Camp Perry team.

The teams of the second, which have been encamped here for the past week, and which left here yesterday afternoon, concluded the work of target practice. It is probable that the highest twenty score men will be sent to Charleston.

The following are the scores of the first twenty men:

Company A—Sergt. Croit, 207; Private Bauskett, 212; Private Lewis, 205; Private Smith, 246.

Company B—Private Hook, 240.

Company C—Corpl Blackburn, 231; Private Mobley, 236; Private Sims, 211; Lieut. Abel, member of State team; Sergt. Jones, member of State team.

Company D—Lieut. Grant, 263; First Sergt. Lewis, 210; Corpl Kelly, 221; Private Spigner, 235; Private Grant, 236.

Company G—Sergt. Gandy, 260.

Company H—Lieut. Evans, 241.

Company I—Corpl Windham, 207; Corpl Powell, 244; Corpl Hudson, 217.

Company K—Capt. Gillespie, 274; Corpl Plummer, 221.

Company L—Lieut. Warren, member of State team.

In any event, Governor Gillette will not officiate personally in choking off the Jefferies-Johnson prize fight.

When we think of a good man like President Taft being a Republican we are almost persuaded that Republicanism is more of a disease than it is a crime.—Houston Post.

Mr. Edison may go ahead with his scheme for a "clerkless store," but let him begin to try to invent something to make a stenographerless office and his blood will be shed.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

A GLANCE INTO THE FUTURE.

SOME SPECULATION ON SOUTH CAROLINA POLITICS.

Possibility of Elimination of Liquor Question in the Approaching State Campaign—Announced Gubernatorial Aspirants—Other Officers Sought After—Interesting Races for Congress—Matters Expected to Be Argued on Stump.

Columbia, May 29.—The most significant possibility of the approaching election is the elimination of the whiskey question. For twenty years this has been a mooted topic in South Carolina politics, and there are many people in this State who now believe that for once the whiskey question will not be uppermost in the minds of the people.

South Carolina has gone from the saloon system to the State dispensary, from the State dispensary to the county dispensary, and thence to partial prohibition. Now that there are only six counties in the State having county dispensaries and these counties may under the Carey-Cothran Act vote out the dispensaries at any time (or at regularly appointed elections) there does not appear to be much of any liquor question before the people of the State.

The Prohibitionists are contending for a State-wide prohibition bill, which was overwhelmingly defeated in the State senate last session under the implied "let-alone" policy of the majority.

There are in the Gubernatorial race at this stage two prohibition candidates and two local optionists. John G. Richards, of Kershaw, and C. C. Featherstone, of Laurens, are the prohibition candidates, and T. G. McLeod, of Bishopville, and Cole L. Bleas, of Newberry, are the local option candidates.

There is a growing sentiment in this State to leave whiskey out of the political arena altogether. The result would be that which is sought under the Carey-Cothran Act, to let each county decide for itself as to whether it wishes whiskey sold legally or not. The broadening of the local optionists' platforms in the approaching election is along this line. The two local option candidates have practically the same whiskey plank, that is let each county say whether it wishes license, county dispensary or prohibition. This, it is thought, ought to make the whiskey question only of secondary consideration, if to be considered at all.

Friends of local option candidate, T. G. McLeod, have been heard to urge that someone run with him for Lieutenant Governor. C. A. Smith, of Timmonsville, is the only candidate definitely announced for Lieutenant Governor, and it is desired by some persons that a local optionist make the race, too.

A much sought after job is railroad commissioner. Only one of the present commissioners' term expires this year, the chairman. It is not definitely known whether he will make the race or not. There have been several candidates for this position. Dispensary Auditor West has been urged to run; G. McD. Hampton is in the race; E. L. Scarborough is running; G. H. Mahon, of Greenville, Cansler, of Tirzah, and there may be others.

It is a strange situation that no opposition has been announced to any of the elective officers of the State so far except that of the Governorship. The present State officials will very probably all make the race this summer.

The race for congress will be very interesting, a number of candidates having offered for the several districts.

The foremost questions that will be argued in the approaching race for Governor will probably be:

1. Taxation.
2. Good roads.
3. Education.
4. Liquor.
5. Generalities.

Liquor is placed in the list, because there is hardly the probability that it will be entirely eliminated. At the same time it will not be stressed so much as formerly. There is just at this time no big question—unless it be the tax question—before the people of the State. The time has come for a business administration without regard to political matters as far as possible. It has been said that Governor Ansel's administration was a good business term.

The political situation is beginning to warm up a bit now, as the campaign will be on next month.—L. M. G. in News and Courier.

REPRESENTING GIDEON'S BAND.

Mr. Armour Spoke Before the Baraca Class at Baptist Church Yesterday Afternoon.

Mr. S. B. Armour, a well known traveling man, spoke before the Baraca class at the First Baptist church yesterday afternoon, telling something of the organization of traveling men, known as Gideon's Band, whose aim it is to put a Bible in every room in every hotel in this country. Mr. Armour told of the organization and of its commendable work. He did not take up the matter of putting in the Bibles here as he was refused the privilege by the manager of the hotel, who stated that he would be ridiculed by the traveling men if he did so. He was to have spoken at the First Baptist church at night and the Presbyterian church in the morning, but after the refusal of the hotel keeper to permit the putting of the Bibles in he called the engagements off.

The manager of the hotel was seen by a reporter this morning and asked about it. He said that he did refuse to let the Bibles go in the rooms as he wanted to see what the other hotels in the country are doing before he acted. He does not want to be the only one to have them in. He also said: "The town is getting too good, any way. It will soon be so a man can not take a drink in his own room without being accused of selling booze. There are too many hobbys this day and time."

He says that he asked Mr. Armour where the Bibles had been put in, and was told in Columbia, and some other places, but Mr. Armour did not give the names of the hotels allowing them to go in.

NEGRO SAVES WHITE LAD.

Performed Heroic Act in Face of Great Danger.

Spartanburg, May 28.—Reynolds Smith, the 10-year-old son of Elmore Smith, of this city, owes his life to Boyce Lindsay, a 16-year-old negro delivery boy. The negro displayed great nerve and presence of mind.

Young Smith was riding a bicycle and did not see three empty boxcars, which had been cut loose from the remainder of the train, and were running at a pretty fast clip around a curve. The engine was going the other way and the cars were making practically no noise. Reynolds Smith, when in the very centre of the track, saw the cars and lost all control of himself, he was so frightened. He fell on the track and could not get out of the way before the cars would have hit him.

At this time, according to what eyewitnesses say, the cars were ten feet away. Boyce Lindsay was standing nearby with flour and sugar on his shoulders, when he realized the seriousness of the situation. His burden was thrown aside and he went to the assistance of the white boy. Just in the nick of time he reached him and pulled the youth from the tracks. A second later the cars would have killed him, for they were not three feet away. The bicycle was torn to pieces. Several other persons were standing nearby and none but the negro made any attempt to save the lad.

Mr. Smith and his son feel deeply grateful to the negro, who himself can never realize what a heroic deed he performed. A movement is on foot here to get a Carnegie medal for this boy.

COMMENCEMENT AT WEDGEFIELD.

Mr. C. Capers Smith the Orator of the Occasion.

The commencement exercises at Wedgefield last Friday night were very interesting. There was but one graduate, Miss Lessie Strange.

The following programme was rendered:

"Crowning the May Queen"—Primary and Immediate Departments.

Song—"Carolina"—By School.

Recitation—"Palestine"—Miss Ruth Cain.

Recitation—"New Pictures"—Miss Janette Thomas.

Essey—Gen. Francis Marion—Miss Levin Strange.

Recitation—"Emily Geiger's Ride"—Marshall Bird.

Song—"Spring"—School.

Recitation—"Aunt Katrina's Visit"—Miss Lena Strange.

Address—C. Capers Smith, Esq.

Presentation of Robert Sims Aycock Medal—F. Elliott Thomas.

Presentation of Diplomas—Supt. S. O. Cain.

Song—"Good Night"—School.

FIRST COTTON REPORT.

ACREAGE INCREASE FOR SOUTH IS 3.3 PER CENT.

The Memphis Commercial-Appeal's Reports Say That Crop Compares Favorably With Last Year's.

Memphis, Tenn., May 29.—The Commercial-Appeal will publish tomorrow its first cotton crop report of the season. The report in part follows:

Reports from correspondents of The Commercial-Appeal under date of May 25 show that the acreage planted to cotton this spring exceeds that planted in 1909 about 3.3 per cent. It is estimated that 88 per cent of the total area had come up to a stand on this date, planting except in isolated instances being completed.

The cold weather of late April necessitated considerable replanting in the Atlantic States, Alabama, and Louisiana, but this has been completed and most of the cotton is up, although in these States there are a few complaints of irregular stands.

Although lacking a few days of being as far advanced, the crop and field conditions compare favorably with last year and with an average.

The acreage report by States, with the percentage of the cotton that has come up, is as follows:

North Carolina, increase 2 per cent; cotton up 91 per cent.

South Carolina—Increase 2 per cent; cotton up 95 per cent.

Georgia—Increase 1 per cent; cotton up 90 per cent.

Alabama—Acreage unchanged; cotton up 90 per cent.

Mississippi—Decrease 3 1-2 per cent; cotton up 94 per cent.

Tennessee—Increase 4 per cent; cotton up 80 per cent.

Arkansas—Increase 5 per cent; cotton up 85 per cent.

Louisiana—Increase 2 per cent; cotton up 84 per cent.

Oklahoma—Increase 15 per cent; cotton up 75 per cent.

Texas—Increase 6 per cent; cotton up 90 per cent.

TO HEAR COTTON TARE CASE.

Matter Expected to Come Before Court This Week.

Columbia, May 29.—Involving nearly \$2,000,000 and of equal interest to farmers, merchants, cotton buyers and men engaged in all lines of business in South Carolina, is the case which will probably be heard during the week before Judge DeVore, in the matter of the Cotton Tare Act of 1910.

At the recent meeting of the American Cotton Association, held in Charlotte, N. C., the matter came up for discussion, and it was mentioned there, that the result of the decision of the South Carolina courts will be awaited with interest. The Supreme Court Justices recently refused to hear the case, and referred it to the Circuit Court. It will eventually come up before the Supreme Court on appeal, it is thought.

The Cotton Tare Act of 1910 provides that six per cent shall be deducted for tare on cotton. The amount heretofore deducted has been 20 pounds, which is the standard in other States. Upon habeas corpus proceedings, a local cotton buyer having been arrested, technically, the case comes before the courts.

Cotton men say that the loss to the farmers would be nearly \$2,000,000 should the Act hold, because it would in the end be the farmers who would lose the additional tare in the lower price that might be paid in this State, as other States have the 20-pound rule.

SUICIDE OF KERSHAW MAN.

Suffering From Terrible Disease, Mr. George Knight Kills Himself.

Kershaw, May 28.—Mr. George Knight, of Pageland, killed himself yesterday morning about 12 o'clock. Mr. Knight had suffered for about two years with a cancer. Yesterday his pain became so intense that he resolved to put an end to all. His wife thinking that he was unable to leave his bed, left him and went to dinner. Mr. Knight took advantage of her absence and committed the fatal deed above named.

Mr. Knight is survived by a wife and six children, four boys and two girls. He is said to have lived an exemplary Christian life and was much beloved by a host of friends and relatives.

Great pleasures are much less frequent than great pains.—Hume.

\$2,500 FOR 1 VOTE.

STATE SENATOR'S OFFER TO BUY VOTE.

John B. ... is indicted—Startling Developments Follow United States Senator's Speech in Rapid Succession.

Springfield, Ill., May 28.—Within a few hours after United States Senator William Lorimer had delivered a speech at Washington today denying that his election was brought about by bribery, State Senator John Broderick, a leading Chicago Democrat, was indicted on a bribery charge by the grand jury here.

Broderick's indictment was the direct result of a confession made to the grand jury by State Senator D. W. Holstlaw, of Iuka, Ill., who says Broderick paid him \$2,500 to vote for Lorimer for senator. A capias was ordered at once for Broderick and a bench warrant issued for his arrest.

The unexpected turn in the Lorimer scandal was an offshoot of State's Attorney Burke's investigation of alleged graft in a legislature furniture deal. Senator Holstlaw, who was a delegate to the Baptist convention in Baltimore and had just returned home when arrested, had been indicted on a perjury charge in connection with the furniture contract, and upon advice of his lawyers, when offered immunity, agreed to make a confession.

Then he told the grand jury that he had received \$2,500 for his vote for Lorimer, \$700 as his share of a legislative "jackpot" and promise of \$1,500 as his share of the State House furniture deal.

Senator Holstlaw's confession regarding the furniture deal was corroborated before the grand jury by Otto Freler, who, as agent for the Ford-Johnson Furniture Company, of Chicago obtained the furniture contract.

Senator Holstlaw, in his confession, said the Lorimer bribe money was handed to him by State Senator Broderick. Holstlaw is said to have confessed on advice of his attorney, after being indicted yesterday on a charge of perjury in connection with the furniture transaction. He was promised immunity and returned immediately after his confession to his home at Iuka.

Senator Holstlaw had already admitted that he had been promised \$1,500 in connection with the letting of the contract for desks and chairs in the assembly hall, which contract has been under investigation by the grand jury.

Senator Holstlaw also stated that Broderick gave him \$700 without any explanation except the statement "that it was coming to him." Holstlaw said he supposed this money was from the so-called legislative "jack-pot."

Broderick Makes Denial.

Chicago, May 28.—Subsequent to the confession of Representative Chas. A. White, and while the investigation which resulted in the indictment of Minority Leader Lee O'Neill Browne was occupying State's Attorney Wayman, State Senator John Broderick was questioned and emphatically denied all knowledge of bribery in connection with the Lorimer election.

Broderick also asserted that he knew nothing of any legislative jackpot or its distribution.

TRESTLES NEARLY COMPLETED.

A. C. L. Bridges Over Santee and Savannah Swamp Being Rushed.

The trestles now in course of construction over the Santee River and Savannah River swamp, on the Atlantic Coast Line Railway, will, it is stated, be completed by the middle of August and the first part of September, respectively. The trestle over the Pee-Dee River was finished some time ago by the Coast Line engineers and is now in full operation. The three trestles are claimed to represent an outlay of about a million and one-half dollars on the part of the Atlantic Coast Line Railway.

The masonry on the Pee-Dee and Savannah swamp trestles has all been completed and the construction forces are now busy in putting in the last of the steel girders. Both bridges are much larger than the Santee trestle, being about three miles in length each. When completed the big bridges will allow the heaviest trains to thunder across them at top speed and thus do away with the delay experienced formerly by slowing down in negotiating the old wooden trestles. News and Courier.